

THE

Avert
His holy eyes; refusing from thenceforth
To leave them to their own polluted ways. *Milton.*
Men grow acquainted with these self-evident truths upon
their being proposed; but whosoever does so, finds in him-
self that he then begins to know a proposition which he
knew not before, and which from thenceforth he never ques-
tions. *Locke.*
THENCEFORTHWARD. *adv.* [thence and forward.] On from that
time.
THEOCRACY. *n. f.* [theocratie, Fr. *ἱερα* and *κρατία*.] Go-
vernment immediately superintended by God.
The characters of the reign of Christ are chiefly justice,
peace, and divine presence or conduct, which is called the-
ocracy. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
THEOCRATIC. *adj.* [theocratic, Fr. from *theocracy*.] Relat-
ing to a government administered by God.
The government is neither human nor angelical, but pecu-
liarly theocratic. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
THEODOLITE. *n. f.* A mathematical instrument for taking
heights and distances.
THEOGONY. *n. f.* [theogonie, Fr. *θεογονία*.] The generation
of the gods. *Bailey.*
THEOLOGIAN. *n. f.* [theologien, Fr. *theologus*, Latin.] A di-
vine; a professor of divinity.
Some theologians desire places erected only for religion by
defending oppressions. *Hayward.*
They to their viands fell: nor seemingly
The angel, nor in mist, the common glois
Of theologians, but with keen dispatch
Of real hunger. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. v.*
THEOLOGICAL. *adj.* [theologique, Fr. *theologia*, Lat.] Relating
to the science of divinity.
Although some pens have only symbolized the fame from
the mystery of its colours, yet are there other affections
might admit of theological allusions. *Brown.*
They generally are extracts of theological and moral sen-
tences, drawn from ecclesiastical and other authors. *Swift.*
THEOLOGICALLY. *adv.* [from *theological*.] According to the
principles of theology.
THEOLOGIST. *n. f.* [theologus, Lat.] A divine; one studious
THEOLOGUE. *n. f.* in the science of divinity.
The cardinals of Rome, which are theologues, friars, and
schoolmen, call all temporal business, of wars, embassages,
thiery, which is under-their-firies. *Bacon's Essays.*
A theologue more by need than genial bent;
Int'rest in all his actions was discern'd. *Dryden.*
It is no more an order, according to popish theologists, than
the prima tonsura, they allowing only seven ecclesiastical
theologists. *Ascham's Parergon.*
THEOLOGY. *n. f.* [theologie, Fr. *θεολογία*.] Divinity.
The whole drift of the scripture of God, what is it but
only to teach theology? Theology, what is it but the science of
things divine? *Hooker, b. iii.*
She was most dear to the king in regard of her knowledge
in languages, in theology, and in philosophy. *Hayward.*
The oldest writers of theology were of this mind. *Tillotson.*
THEOMACHIST. *n. f.* He who fights against the gods. *Bailey.*
THEOMACHY. *n. f.* [ἱερα and μάχη.] The fight against the
gods by the giants. *Bailey.*
THEORNO. *n. f.* [theorba, Italian; *theorbe*, Fr.] A large lute
for playing a thorough bass, used by the Italians. *Bailey.*
He wanted nothing but a song,
And a well tun'd theorbo hung
Upon a bough, to ease the pain
His tugg'd ears suffer'd, with a strain. *Butler.*
THEOREM. *n. f.* [theorem, Fr. *θεωρημα*.] A position laid
down as an acknowledged truth.
Having found this the head theorem of all their discourses,
who plead for the change of ecclesiastical government in
England, we hold it necessary that the proofs thereof be
weighed. *Hooker, b. ii.*
The chief points of morality are no less demonstrable than
mathematics; nor is the subtilty greater in moral theorems
than in mathematical. *Mor's divine Dialogues.*
Many observations go to the making up of one theorem,
which, like oaks fit for durable buildings, must be of many
years growth. *Grant.*
Here are three theorems, that from thence we may draw
some conclusions. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*
THEOREMATICAL. *adj.* [from *theorem*.] Comprised in the-
orems; consisting in theorems.
THEOREMICK. *adj.* [from *theorem*.] Comprised in the-
orems; consisting in theorems.
THEORETICAL. *adj.* [theoretique, French; *θεωρητικος*, Greek.] Speculative;
THEORETICK. *adj.* [from *θεωρητικος*.] depending
on theory
THEORICAL. *adj.* [theorique, Fr. from *θεωρητικος*.] depending
on theory
THEORICK. *adj.* [from *θεωρητικος*.] depending
on theory
Theorem; terminating in theory or speculation; not practical.
When he speaks,
The air, a charter'd libertine, is still;

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And the mute wonder lurketh in mens ears;
To steal his sweet and honied sentences:
So that the act and practick part of life
Must be the mistress to this theoretique. *Shakespeare.*
The theoretick part of the inquiry being interwoven with
the historical conjectures, the philosophy of colours will be
promoted by indisputable experiments. *Egyle on Colours.*
For theoretical learning and sciences there is nothing yet
complete. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
THEORICK. *n. f.* [from the adjective.] A speculatist; one who
knows only speculation, not practice.
The bookish theoretick,
Wherein the togged consuls can propose
As masterly as he; meer prattle, without practice,
Is all his soldiership. *Shakespeare's Othello.*
THEORETICALLY. *adj.* [from *theoretick*.] Speculative.
THEORICALLY. *adj.* [from *theoretick*.] ly; not
practically.
THEORIST. *n. f.* [from *theory*.] A speculatist; one given to
speculation.
The greatest theorists have given the preference to such a
form of government as that which obtains in this kingdom.
THEORY. *n. f.* [theorie, Fr. *θεωρία*.] Speculation; not prac-
tice; scheme; plan or system yet subsisting only in the mind.
If they had been themselves to execute their own theory in
this church, they would have been being nearer at hand. *Hooker, b. v.*
In making gold, the means hitherto propounded to effect
it are in the practice full of error, and in the theory full of
unfound imagination. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 326.*
Practice alone divides the world into virtuous and vicious;
but as to the theory and speculation of virtue and vice, man-
kind are much the same. *South's Sermons.*
THERAPEUTICK. *adj.* [θεραπευτικος.] Curative; teaching or
endeavouring the cure of diseases.
Therapeutick or curative physick restoreth the patient into
sanity, and taketh away diseases actually affecting. *Brown.*
The practice and therapeutick is distributed into the conser-
vative, preservative, and curative. *Harvey.*
Medicine is justly distributed into prophylactick, or the art of
preserving health; and therapeutick, or the art of restoring
it. *Watt.*
THERE. *adv.* [thar, Gothick; *thar*, Saxon; *dar*, Dutch;
der, Danish.]
1. In that place.
If they come to sojourn at my house,
I'll not be there. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
Exil'd by thee from earth to deepest hell,
In brazen bonds shall bar'rous discord dwell;
Gigantic pride, pale terror, gloomy care,
And mad ambition shall attend her there. *Pope.*
2. It is opposed to here.
To see thee fight, to see thee traverse, to see thee here, to
see thee there. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*
Could their relishes be as different there as they are here,
yet the manna in heaven will suit every palate.
Darkness there might well seem twilight here. *Milton.*
3. An exclamation directing something at a distance.
Your fury hardens me. *Dryden's Aurengzeb.*
A guard there; seize her.
4. It is used at the beginning of a sentence with the appearance
of a nominative case, but serves only to throw the nomina-
tive behind the verb: as, *a man came*, or *there came a man*.
It adds however some emphasis, which, like many other
idioms in every language, must be learned by custom, and
can hardly be explained. It cannot always be omitted with-
out harshness: as, *in old times there was a great king*.
For reformation of error there were that thought it a part
of Christian charity to instruct them. *Hooker.*
There cannot in nature be a strength so great, as to make
the least moveable to pass in an instant, or all together,
through the least place. *Digby on the Soul.*
There have been that have delivered themselves from their
ills by their good fortune or virtue. *Suckling.*
In human actions there are no degrees described, but a la-
titude is indulged. *Bishop Taylor.*
Wherever there is sense or perception, there some idea is
actually produced. *Locke.*
5. In composition it means that: as *thereby*, by that.
THEABOUT. *adv.* [there and about, *thereabouts* is there-
THEABOUTS. } fore less proper.]
1. Near that place.
One speech I lov'd; 'twas *Aeneas's* tale to Dido; and
thereabout of it especially, where he speaks of Priam's slaugh-
ter. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
2. Nearly; near that number, quantity, or state.
Between the twelfth of king John and thirty-sixth of king
Edward the third, containing one hundred and fifty years or
thereabouts, there was a continual bordering war. *Davies.*
Find a house to lodge a hundred and fifty persons, whereof
twenty or thereabout may be attendants. *Milton.*
Some

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Some three-months since, or thereabout, *Suckling.*
She found me out. *Shakespeare's As You Like It.*
Water is thirteen times rarer, and its resistance less than
that of quicksilver thereabouts; as I have found by experi-
ments with pendulums. *Newton's Opticks.*
3. Concerning that matter. *Newton's Opticks.*
As they were much perplexed thereabout, two men stood
by. *Luke xxiv. 4.*
THEREAFTER. *adv.* [there and after.] According to that;
accordingly.
When you can draw the head indifferent well, proportion
the body thereafter. *Shakespeare's As You Like It.*
If food were now before thee, I like
Wouldst thou not eat thereafter as I like
The giver. *Milton.*
THEREAT. *adv.* [there and at.]
1. At that; on that account. *Hooker.*
Every error is a stain to the beauty of nature; for which
cause it blushteth thereat, but glorieth in the contrary. *Hooker.*
2. At that place. *Hooker.*
Wide is the gate, and broad is the way that leadeth to
destruction; and many go in thereat. *Mat. vii. 13.*
THEREBY. *adv.* [there and by.] By that; by means of that;
in consequence of that. *Hooker.*
Some parts of our liturgy consist in the reading of the
word of God, and the proclaiming of his law, that the people
may thereby learn what their duties are towards him. *Hooker.*
Therewith at last he forc'd him to untie
One of his grasping feet, him to defend thereby. *Spenser.*
Being come to the height, they were thereby brought to an
absolute necessity. *Davies on Ireland.*
Dare to be true; nothing can need a lie.
A fault, which needs it most, grows two thereby. *Herbert.*
If the paper be placed beyond the focus, and then the red
colour at the lens be alternately intercepted and let pass, the
violet on the paper will not suffer any change thereby. *Newton.*
THEREFORE. *adv.* [there and fore.]
1. For that; for this; for this reason; in consequence.
This is the latest parley we will admit;
Therefore to our best mercy give yourselves. *Shakespeare.*
Faltstaff is dead,
And we must yern therefore. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*
Therefore shall a man leave father and mother and cleave
to his wife. *Gen. ii. 24.*
The herd that seeks after sensual pleasure is soft and un-
manly; and therefore I compole myself to meet a storm. *Lucas.*
He blusht; and therefore he is guilty. *Spektator.*
The wretches sprinkled dust on their bodies to give better
hold: the glory therefore was greater to conquer without
powder. *Woff's Pindar.*
2. In return for this; in recompence for this or for that.
We have forsaken all and followed thee, what shall we
have therefore? *Mat. xix. 27.*
THEREFORE. *adv.* [there and from.] From that; from this.
Be ye therefore very courageous to do all that is written in
the law, that ye turn not aside therefrom, to the right hand
or to the left. *Jes. xxiii. 6.*
The leaves that spring therefrom grow white. *Mortimer.*
THEREIN. *adv.* [there and in.] In that; in this.
Therein our letters do not well agree. *Shakespeare.*
The matter is of that nature, that I find myself unable to
serve you therein as you desire. *Bacon.*
All the earth
To thee, and to thy race, I give: as lords at smock
Possess it, and all things that therein live. *Milton.*
After having well examined them, we shall therein find
many charms. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*
THEREINTO. *adv.* [there and into.] Into that.
Let not them that are in the countries enter therein. *Luke.*
Though we shall have occasion to speak of this, we will
now make some entrance therein. *Bacon.*
THEREOF. *adv.* [there and of.] Of that; of this.
Considering how the case doth stand with this present age,
full of tongue and weak of brain, behold we yield to the
stream thereof. *Hooker, b. i.*
Tis vain to think that lasting which must end;
And when 'tis past, not any part remains
Thereof, but the reward which virtue gains. *Denham.*
I shall begin with Greece, where my observations shall be
confined to Athens, though several instances might be brought
from other states thereof. *Swift.*
THEREON. *adv.* [there and on.] On that.
You shall bereave yourself
Of my good purposes, and put your children
To that destruction which I'll guard them from;
If thereon you rely. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra.*
Peter called to mind the word that Jesus said; and when
he thought thereon he wept. *Mark xiv. 72.*
Its foundation is laid thereon. *Woodward.*
THEREOUT. *adv.* [there and out.] Out of that.
Thereout a strange castle with seven heads arose,
That towns and castles under her breast did cour. *Spenser.*

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THERETO. *adv.* [there and to, or unto.] To that.
THEREUNTO. *adv.* [there and unto.] To that.
Is it in regard then of sermons only, that apprehending
the gospel of Christ we yield thereunto our unfeigned assent
as to a thing infallibly true. *Hooker, b. v.*
This sort of base people doth not for the most part rebel of
themselves, having no heart thereunto, but are by force drawn
by the grand rebels into their action. *Spenser on Ireland.*
Next thereunto did grow a goodly tree. *Fairy Queen.*
That whereby we reason, live and be
Within ourselves we strangers are thereto. *Davies.*
A larger form of speech were safer than that which punc-
tually prefixeth a constant day thereto. *Brown.*
What might his force have done, being brought thereto,
When that already gave so much to do? *Daniel.*
That it is the appointment of God, might be argument
enough to persuade us thereto. *Tillotson's Sermons.*
THEREUPON. *adv.* [there and upon.]
1. Upon that; in consequence of that.
Grace having not in one thing shewed itself, nor for some
few days, but in such sort so long continued, our manifold
sins striving to the contrary, what can we less thereupon con-
clude, than that God would at least-wise, by tract of time,
teach the world, that the thing which he blesteth cannot but
be of him. *Hooker, b. iv.*
He hopes to find you forward
And thereupon he sends you this good news. *Shakespeare.*
Let that one article rank with the rest;
And thereupon give me your daughter. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*
Though grants of extraordinary liberties made by a king
to his subjects do no more diminish his greatness than when
one torch lighteth another, yet many times inconveniences
do arise thereupon. *Davies on Ireland.*
Children are chid for having failed in good manners, and
have thereupon reproofs and precepts heaped upon them. *Locke.*
Solon finding the people engaged in two violent factions,
of the poor and the rich, and in great confusion thereupon,
made due provisions for settling the balance of power. *Swift.*
2. Immediately.
THEREUNDER. *adv.* [there and under.] Under that.
Those which come nearer unto reason, find paradise under
the equinoctial line, judging that thereunder might be found
most pleasure and the greatest fertility. *Raleigh.*
THEREWITH. *adv.* [there and with.]
1. With that.
Germany had stricken off that which appeared corrupt in
the doctrine of the church of Rome, but seemed in discipline
still to retain therewith very great conformity. *Hooker, b. iv.*
All things without, which round about we see,
We seek to know, and have therewith to do. *Davies.*
Therewith at last he forc'd him to untie
One of his grasping feet, him to defend thereby. *Spenser.*
2. Immediately.
THEREWITHAL. *adv.* [there and withal.]
1. Over and above.
Therewithal the execrable act
On their late murder'd king they aggravate. *Daniel.*
2. At the same time.
Well, give her that ring, and give therewithal
That letter. *Shakespeare's Two Gentlemen of Verona.*
3. With that.
His hideous tail then hurled he about,
And therewithal enwrap the nimble thighs
Of his froth-foamy steed. *Spenser.*
THERIACAL. *adj.* [ἰσχυρικός; from *theriaca*, Lat.] Medicinal;
physical.
The virtuoso bezoar is taken from the beast that feedeth
upon the mountains, where there are theriacal herbs. *Bacon.*
THERMOMETER. *n. f.* [thermometre, Fr. *θερμ* and *μετρον*.] An instrument for measuring the heat of the air, or
of any matter.
The greatest heat is about two in the afternoon, when the
sun is past the meridian, as is evident from the thermometer,
or observations of the weather-glass. *Brown.*
THERMOMETRICAL. *adj.* [from *thermometer*.] Relating to the
measure of heat.
His heat raises the liquor in the thermometrical tubes. *Cheyne.*
THERMOSCOPE. *n. f.* [thermoscope, Fr. *θερμ* and *σκοπεω*.] An instrument by which the degrees of heat are discovered;
a thermometer.
By the trial of the thermoscope, fishes have more heat than
the element which they swim in. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
THESE, pronoun, the plural of *this*.
1. Opposed to *those*.
Did we for these barbarians plant and sow
On these, on these our happy fields below? *Dryden.*
2. These relates to the persons or things last mentioned; and
those to the first.
More rain falls in June and July than in December and
January; but it makes a much greater show, upon the earth
in these months than in those, because it lies longer upon it.
Woodward's Nat. Hist. p. iv.
THESES.